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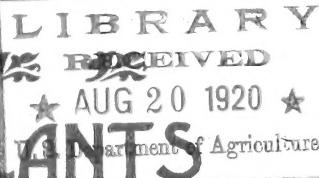
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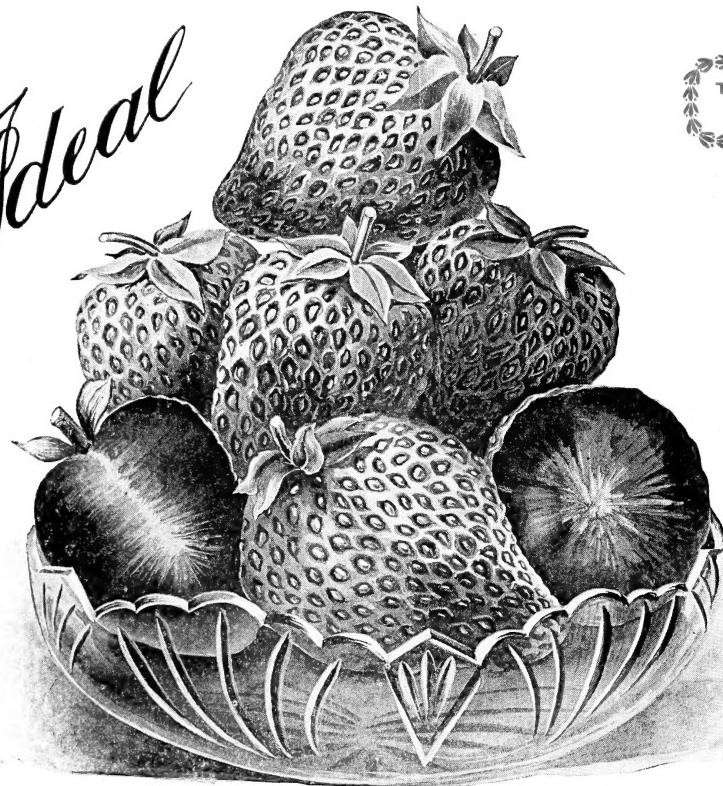
1897

STRAWBERRY
RASPBERRY
AND BLACKBERRY

PLANTS



Ideal



SLAYMAKER & SON

DOVER

THE BEST IN EVERYTHING



DELAWARE

Business Pointers.

Our Location, near Dover, the state capital, on the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with banks, money order post office, Adams Express, and telegraph and telephone offices, gives us every facility for the prompt transaction of business with all parts of the country.

Our Stock is large and fine, and free from all disease or insect pests. **Growing Berry Plants** is our one specialty. Last year we supplied over **three million plants** to customers in nearly every state in the country. Our yearly increasing trade proves the popularity and high character of our plants.

Payments must be made in advance, but orders will be booked and held a reasonable time, and sent on remittance.

C. O. D. orders will be accepted and promptly forwarded, but when made out for a large amount, a part of the money should accompany the order, or satisfactory reference be given.

By Freight we have shipped plants to all parts of the country east of the Missouri River with almost unvarying success, giving entire satisfaction to our many customers. We recommend freight as the cheapest and best way of shipping plants, except in small lots or late in the season. Our new package is specially adapted for long carriage, as plants are perfectly safe for two weeks or more.

By Express. We have special direct rates with Adams and U. S. Express companies. Orders should always state which line of express is preferred. Our plants are put up as light as possible for express, weighing only from 10 to 20 lbs per 1,000 when ready to go. We usually send by express when not otherwise ordered.

By Mail we have delivered plants in large and small lots during the past year to all parts of the country, including California. These have gone to hundreds of customers, and given entire satisfaction. No extra charge at dozen rates on any plants offered, nor on strawberry plants at hundred rates. Estimates on large lots, with all charges prepaid, will be furnished on application.

Our Shipping Season begins with September and ends about May 10. Our light, sandy soil, open winters, and warm packing rooms give us especial facilities for filling winter orders of Southern planters and for starting plants to Northern and Western customers early enough in the spring to allow for plenty of time to reach their destination by freight, thus reducing the cost of transportation.

Packing in the best manner and delivery at office in Dover is included in all prices named. Small orders receive every care. All orders and enclosures will be promptly acknowledged, and questions relating to our business carefully answered. We use light and strong packages, put in plenty of moss, and carefully separate and mark each different variety with printed tags.

Our Customers may depend on getting full count of live plants, true to name. Should any fail to get such plants from any cause not the result of their own neglect in sending proper shipping directions, they can, upon prompt notice, with proof, have plants replaced or money refunded.

Sign Full Name distinctly, with post office, county and state, to every communication of any kind. Failure to give the name of county often causes delay and sometimes loss.

We have to thank old customers for their continued support and the special interest shown by many in helping us to extend our business, and in bearing testimony by many hearty letters to the satisfaction given by our plants.

**SLAYMAKER & SON,
Dover, Delaware.**

STRAWBERRIES.

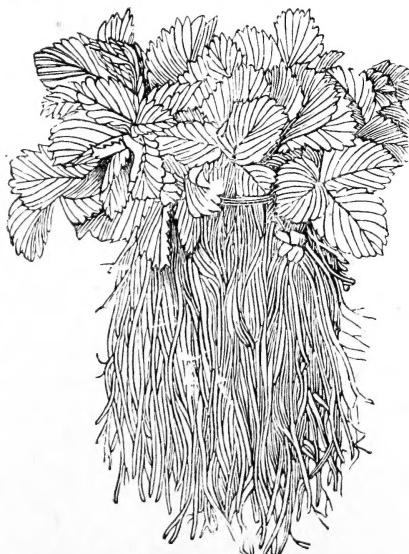
To Plant Strawberries, spade or plow early and at least two weeks before planting. After making the soil as fine as possible, plants may be set 18 inches apart each

way, if for garden, or 14 inches apart in rows 3 feet wide, if for field culture. One row out of every four must be of a perfect-flowering variety. Dip each bunch of plants in a bucket of water deep enough to wet all the roots but not the leaves, just before setting out. Plant in narrow trench about 5 inches deep, spreading the roots somewhat and covering so that the crowns will be slightly above the surface of the bed. Firm very carefully. Large beds should be rolled as soon as set out. Cultivate or hoe soon after

setting, and often enough to keep all weeds down. Let enough runners take root to make the rows 12 inches wide with plants standing 6 inches apart each way; then carefully remove all other runners, and remember that the success of your bed depends largely on the care with which this work is done. Keep this treatment up until stopped by winter, then mulch with straw, and you have only to wait for your crop, one of the most certain, profitable, delightful and interesting that can be grown. Bone meal, ashes, or well-rotted manure may be applied any time in the early summer to advantage. We have found an application of 200 lbs. of tobacco dust per acre, spread down the rows two weeks after setting, a good fertilizer and a perfect protection from insects that work at the roots of Strawberry plants.

We now pack Strawberries in light, strong baskets or rolls, using only young, well-rooted plants, from which all dead leaves and runners have been removed. After being carefully straightened they are placed in rolls with roots in moss or leaves, exposed to the air. The packages are then so secured that they can neither heat, lose out, nor be broken in handling. Strawberry plants, so put up, will keep in perfect condition for at least two weeks. They should not be wet or unpacked until ready to be used, unless they are to be kept over two weeks, when they may be unpacked and trenched carefully.

Those varieties marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom, and need at least every fourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort. Those marked (Per.) are especially good for use as staminates, or to be grown alone.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS.



PERFECT BLOSSOM.

Order Strawberry plants early, by all means; as early as possible. Let us book your orders while our stock is full, and then have them shipped so as to reach you at least one week before they are wanted. It is easy to hold plants over, but delay may be fatal, and it can only be certainly avoided by having the plants on hand in good time.

The descriptions on the following pages are a careful showing of the behavior of the different kinds under ordinary field culture on our farms, compared with reports from the best experimenters in other sections.

Some idea of the general character of the plants we send out is shown in the accompanying illustration. The thick, long masses of root-fibers are ready at once to take hold upon the soil. We tie in bunches of 26.

We wish to so treat our customers as to make of each one a friend, well-knowing that good plants delivered in good order make the best possible advertisement of our business. We are even more interested in having our plants do well than the buyer, for should they not thrive his loss may be made good in a year or two, but we would lose forever one old customer and many possible new ones.



Oriole Strawberry

New Seedling Strawberries

"IDEAL" and "ORIOLE."

(Named by the U. S. Pomologist, Professor S. B. Heiges.)

We again offer to the growers and lovers of the Strawberry two new varieties that possess unusual and surpassing merit, each in its respective place. These two berries originated with Mr. J. W. Kerr, the well-known horticulturist and nurseryman of Denton, Md. They are pedigree plants, with a history which is both interesting and instructive. We give their story as written by the originator.

HISTORY. In the year 1888, the Bubach (No. 5) fruited the first time with me. The marvelous productiveness, vigor and health of the plant was a revelation in Strawberry culture. Prior to this, repeated trials, by planting seed saved from finest specimens of best varieties, with the view of producing valuable new varieties, proved delusive and unsatisfactory. No systemized effort of pollination, with a fixed object in view, had ever been made to my knowledge—in the improvement of the Strawberry. Early varieties were attracting attention then, Hoffman leading in popular favor. That year (1888) both Hoffman and Bubach were in full fruitage with me, each showing very strong points of merit, and each manifesting its share of weak points. A variety possessing the earliness, firmness and color of the Hoffman, with the vigorous, productive plant of the Bubach, seemed to stand out as the great want of the period among Strawberry growers. To accomplish this, plans were matured, and a carefully conducted series of hand pollinations made during the period of blooming in spring of 1889, using pollen from well developed blossoms only, of Hoffman—applying the same to the largest and strongest blossoms of the Bubach plants, selected and kept carefully under cover for the purpose. All the smaller and weaker blossoms of Bubach were clipped off as they appeared. The covering was not removed until all danger of interference from outside agencies was past,

From the unusually fine specimens of Bubach—resulting from hill culture and thinning of fruit—seed was saved and planted promptly, from which were grown and set out, in a plat well prepared for the small plants, 281 seedlings, which were fairly well established when cold weather set in. In 1890 they made strong growth, the individualities of the plants manifesting themselves in a manner quite interesting. In 1891 they all fruited, and exhibited, both in fruit and plant habit, striking combinations in various grades of the two varieties. The work of culling followed. Twenty-nine plants were marked and numbered, and of these all the plants left to develop the year previous were taken up and carefully replanted, each number in a plat of its own. These soon started new growth, and made other new plants the same season. A comparative test with all the leading new and standard varieties—continued for four seasons—secures substantial and practical claims for two of them as being decided improvements in their respective seasons of ripening, over all competitors. They have been critically examined by experts of highest standing, including the most successful Strawberry growers in this vicinity. One and all that have seen them urge their prompt introduction. * * * Slaymaker & Son, of Dover, Del., well and popularly known throughout the country for their honorable and liberal business methods, have absolute control of the entire lot, and will introduce them."

J. W. KERR, Eastern Shore Nurseries, Denton, Md.

We were so unfortunate as to have our fruiting beds of these varieties nearly wiped out by a hail storm which swept over this section, leaving a broad path of ruin in its way. Mr. Kerr was more fortunate, and we have to be satisfied again to present his notes on these berries as they appeared on his farm near Denton in 1896:

ORIOLE. "One of the finest varieties with me. A test this year proved the necessity for a bi-sexual variety near to it to insure best results, although its blossoms are not wholly pistillate. Early; large, inclined to cone shape; quite firm; deep red, externally and internally. Plant healthy, strong in growth, and quite productive."

IDEAL. "This has no rival in my collection. It combines more desirable features than any other. Large size, perfect form (broad heart-shaped); very firm; deep red color, *through and through!* Early. Plant robust and healthy; flowers bi-sexual; bears abundantly. And here, on my own grounds, where it originated, the first irregularly formed berry is yet to be seen."

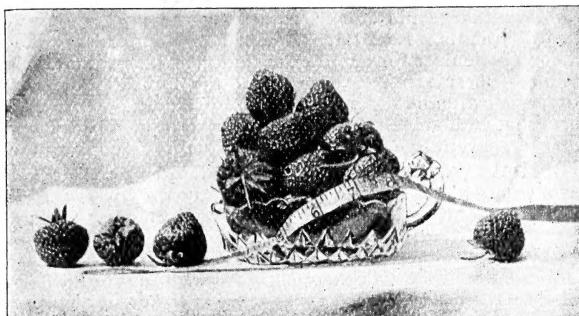
It is notable in this connection that when the well-known horticultural printer and expert, Mr. J. Horace McFarland, of Harrisburg, Pa., visited all the leading growers on our peninsula last fruiting season, in search of specimen Strawberries for photographing for use in his work, he pronounced the Ideal to be the finest strawberry that he could find. The illustration of Ideal on first page of cover is from his photograph, made natural size.

We believe the Ideal to be the best Strawberry that we have ever tested. Its season is only second to Michel and one or two other extra-early varieties, and it is the early Strawberry that is everywhere the most valuable. **In color it is "ideal"—deep clear red throughout**—excelling in appearance, whether taken as a single specimen or in a full basket. In uniform shape, regular size and abundant bearing qualities it is an improvement on its fellows. It is best for home use, for nearby or distant market, for canning, preserving or syrup making. We hear favorable reports as to its growth from many different parts of the country. It is not claimed to be a mammoth, either in size of berry or in growth of plant, but it is **large enough, strong enough**, and in every way **good enough** to justify all that has been said in its favor.

WE REDUCE PRICES OF BOTH ORIOLE AND IDEAL

to the lowest point at which we can expect to fill the demand :

Price, 50 cts. per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



THE NEW STRAWBERRY, IDEAL. (One-fifth Size.)

THE RIDGEWAY STRAWBERRY. (Per.)

 See Cut on last page of Cover.

Plant large and stocky, possessing the ability to make a large number of strong, healthy plants. Leaf large, broad, heavy and dark green in color. Blossom perfect ; a good pollinator for pistillate varieties, as it remains in bloom for a long time. An ideal plant. Berry large to very large, the typical form nearly round, largest specimens broadly ovate, but always smooth. Color, as it grows at Rocky Glen, bright glossy crimson, with golden seeds. Firm for so large a berry, and will stand shipping to distant market, except in a very wet time. Quality as good as the best ; an almost ideal berry.

History. This variety was produced at the Rocky Glen fruit farm several years ago, from seed of the " Jersey Queen " crossed with " Parker Earle," and has now been fruiting at Rocky Glen for five years. Each year during this time it has produced the largest and handsomest berries on the farm, and has never shown any signs of disease, and is the finest growing variety on the farm. With the exception of being larger and heavier, the foliage is nearly identical with that of the Jersey Queen. It shows but little of its Parker Earle parentage, except in the great quantity of fruit that it sets, but it has the advantage of being able to ripen perfectly all its fruit, and while the berries at the last of the season are not as large as the first, they are perfect in form, color and quality.

From E. S. Carman's report for 1895, in *Rural New-Yorker*, we quote :

" Ridgeway (B), from M. H. Ridgeway.—June 5. Shapely, medium as to firmness ; medium red and excellent quality. Plants vigorous ; rather short peduncles ; early. June 14. Fine plants for a spring set. Fine flavor ; good form ; promising. June 17. It is the thirstiest of spring set plants ; quality fine."

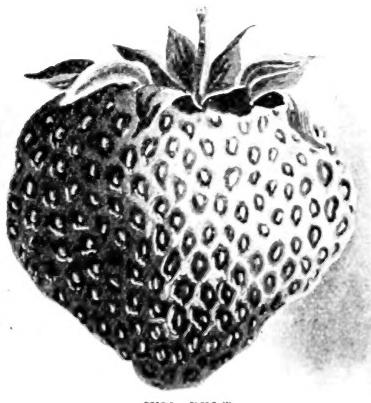
Mr. Carman also says in his report for 1896 on same variety :

" June 4. Beginning to ripen ; berries large, rounded oval in shape, white fleshed ; good quality ; vines very thrifty and productive. June 6. A few ripe ; broadly heart-shaped ; excellent quality ; scarlet color ; firm for so large a berry. June 10. Ripening in large quantities ; the berries are now rather soft. This seems to be one of the most promising varieties among new Strawberries."

Price, \$2 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

CLYDE. (Per.) 50 cents per doz., \$1 per 100.

TENNESSEE. (Per.) Yields a good crop of second early berries here in Delaware. A very satisfactory berry to grow for market, on account of the plant's vigorous habit and the early season and fine appearance of the berries. While it may not suit everywhere as it does here, we hear many speak highly of it, especially in the South. Our large stock enables us to sell at a very low price 30 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.



WM. BELT.

WM. BELT. (Per.) With us this is a very large, high colored berry, free from green tips and all other imperfections ; producing a very heavy crop of the largest sized fruit, and possessing the unusual power of ripening all its berries, even under unfavorable circumstances. We can recommend this to those growers whose market requires an extra-large berry. If such large berries are to be transported long distances they must be handled without touching the berry, except by the stem. Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, describes this as resembling the Marshall, which he considers to be a very nearly perfect berry, while much more productive. Mr. M. Crawford says, in July, 1896, Horticulture, "Wm. Belt fruited here in hills and matted rows, both one and two-year-old plants. We have fruited it five or six years. It is the largest berry

we have ever raised. The plant is very strong and hardy and has a perfect blossom. It is a good bearer, and the fruit is of excellent quality and fine. 75c. per doz., \$2 per 100.

There is Money

in growing berries for market. Don't you want some of it? Now is a good time to begin.

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND. Originated with W. S. Gandy, of Cumberland County, N. Y., who has lately written us: "The past season has only strengthened my opinion of the many good qualities of this Strawberry. If perfection is to be had in a Strawberry, the Pride of Cumberland most assuredly claims that title. Plant is vigorous and free from rust, and makes a fine bed for fruiting. The berry is from medium to quite large in size, has much of a resemblance to Gandy, but is a much heavier yielder, and of earlier season; color dark red, ripening evenly all over at the same time; has the appearance of having been varnished. It is crowned with a large green calyx, which, with the firmness of the berry, makes it an unexcelled long distance shipper." We find this a correct description of this excellent Strawberry as we have been able to judge it on our own grounds. It would appear to have some Cumberland about it, as the foliage is very much like that variety. With the healthy foliage of the Cumberland, and the large, uniform size of Gandy, and more productive than either, it certainly comes with great prospects as a market berry. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

GERTRUDE. (Per.) Early; large for its season and apparently productive. We like this plant very much, also its very early season and the business-like way in which it ripens up its fruit. Have great hopes that when we fruit on a larger scale, we will find this the much sought extra-early berry that also combines productiveness with earliness and a healthy, vigorous plant. We believe the popularity of this berry is assured, and advise all our friends to test it. Originator says of it: "Among the earliest known varieties to ripen; comes with Beder Wood, Michel and other extra-early sorts; larger than any other early variety, and ranking with Sharpless, Bubach and Gandy in size. It is a pleasing bright scarlet color, very attractive, the color being even, with no white tips. Its flesh is firm and of good quality. The plant is a treat to look at, having no sign of rust or other defect about it, and is exceedingly productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

PLOW CITY. From the same originator. Has been a disappointment with us; very few berries indeed. \$5 per 100.

CARRIE. (Imp.) A seedling of Haverland, produced by the same well-known experimenter, M. T. Thompson, of Virginia. "Compared with the parent, Haverland, it is larger, firmer, better color, and fully as productive" (this is saying a lot in its favor). W. J. Green, in his bulletin (Ohio Ex. Sta.), says: "Of new varieties about to be introduced none pleases me better than Carrie, sent here by M. T. Thompson. It resembles Haverland, but is an improvement upon that variety in size, color and firmness, and seems equal to it in productiveness. If this judgment is correct, it will prove to be an exceedingly valuable variety. It has the same fault as Haverland, of long fruit stems, and the berries lie out in the row and are liable to get trampled on by the pickers. While this is a fault, it must be acknowledged that berries of this class are easily seen and more likely to be picked clean than those having short fruit stems. It will pay growers to keep a close watch on Carrie." \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

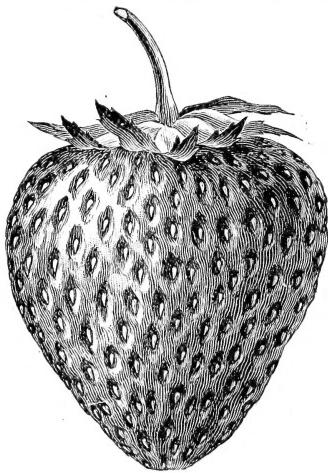
EARLIEST. So named on account of its early season. Seedling of Michel from Missouri. Resembles its parent in plant and fruit, but is "larger and fully twice as productive," so says the introducer. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Send us the Names

of such of your neighbors as are interested in Small Fruits, and greatly oblige us.

SUNRISE. A new variety, said to be an improvement on the Crescent, and possessed of the same hardy growth and immense bearing qualities. We find this a darker colored berry than Crescent, and averaging decidedly larger. It is of the same early season, and likely to prove a very fine all-round market berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

BOUNCER. This is known as Hale's "Big" berry; claimed to be the largest berry out. Mr. Hale thought enough of this berry to offer \$50 for a name. The name Bouncer was proposed and accepted, and the amount duly paid to the fortunate suggester of its name. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



GERTRUDE.

SPLENDID. (Per.) Another year adds very much to our belief in this berry. It is the strongest grower and plant maker we have; puts its roots to a great depth, and during the intense heat of last summer, when after weeks of dry weather the thermometer ran up to within one or two degrees of 100 for nearly a whole week, these rows of Splendid looked as fresh and green as though rain had fallen every day. The berry, too, is a good one, large (not many extra large specimens), uniform and inviting. An abundant bearer if the over-production of plants is checked, as it must be if a crop is to be secured. A good, certain pollener for Bubach and other imperfect sorts. This variety resembles the Tennessee in several particulars, and we think it will take the place among northern growers that the Tennessee has made for itself with planters of the south. Most remarkable, too, we can put this new and excellent variety as low in price as the old standards can be sold. 25 cts. per doz., 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

GLEN MARY. (Imp.) Originated in Chester County, Pa., with Mr. E. T. Ingram. A large berry of great promise. Has been tested for two years by *The Rural New-Yorker*, and highly spoken of. One quart of these berries has been photographed that contained only 12 berries. We recommend the Glen Mary for trial. \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100.

ENORMOUS. (Imp.) This is another new variety of the Bubach season and type. Begins to ripen second early, and lasts a long time, thus making its season longer than Bubach. Productive; quality medium to good. We know several successful growers who are so well satisfied of the merits of this berry that they will plant large patches of it the coming spring, notwithstanding the high price of the plants. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

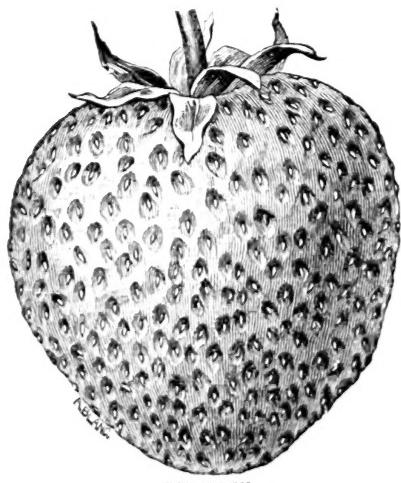
EVANS. This is a chance seedling found growing down in Wicomico County, Maryland. Its large size and great productiveness attracted the attention of growers, and it has already become the favorite market berry of that neighborhood. It is now first offered to the growers of the country, with the hope that it will prove valuable elsewhere. We have seen samples of the berry, and can vouch for its large size. Folks in that neighborhood speak very highly of it. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

ELEANOR. (Imp.) This was introduced from New Jersey as one of the very earliest, but our experience would put it second early. It is a good berry, and comes before the market is glutted with Bubach and other later sorts. Size ranges from medium to large, according to the conditions under which it is grown. We have seen large, fine berries of beautiful appearance and good character in every way gathered from the Eleanor. Plant is healthy and prolific, free from rust; will bear high culture and pay for it abundantly. 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

BISMARCK. (Per.) This is a new seedling of Bubach, with a plant so nearly like its parent that it can only be told apart by the greater production of plants. If any fault is to be found with the Bubach it must be in relation to its comparatively few runners, or its imperfect blossom, or, as some think, too soft to carry well. In the

Bismarck we have all these things corrected—blossom perfect, plenty of strong plants, and firm berries. Bubach has for years been the most popular market berry. Bismarck excels it in the particulars mentioned, and appears to equal it in all other particulars. It would seem as if the demand for "something better than Bubach," so long and heretofore unsuccessfully sought, was at last to be supplied in the Bismarck. We have grown and fruited this berry, and can recommend it as a real acquisition, sure to take its place among our best market varieties. Bismarck was specially quoted (at double the price of ordinary kinds) in the St. Louis Price-Current the past season. \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

SATISFACTION. (Per.) A seedling of Wilson, resembling that variety in its fruit, but having an ironclad leaf that effectually resists the leaf rust to which the Wilson is so subject. A good plant maker of thrifty growth, long deep rootlets; shapely high colored berry and perfect blossom. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.



BISMARCK.

The following is the report of *The Rural New-Yorker*, July 20, 1895, page 490:

Satisfaction [B]. June 7. Regular, heart-shaped, scarlet, mild. Fine tall plants, covering the berries well; strong producer. Season medium. Productive. June 11. Berries average large and shapely, heart-shaped, always regular; red flesh. Vines vigorous, healthy and productive. It is worth trying. Quite firm for so light a berry. June 17. In full bearing. Berries from medium to very large, good form. Exceedingly productive; fairly firm only. June 18. Past its best season. June 21. Still bearing good sized berries of good quality. Vine thrifty.

MARGARET. A very late berry, just offered for the first time. It is recommended by Mr. Matthew Crawford, the introducer, to prolong the Strawberry season one whole week, and even give berries that are fit for a king. If it will do this its success is assured. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

GARDNER. From Iowa, where it was found growing as an accidental seedling. Berry large, crimson. Has grown and done well here the past season. Among the most promising of the new varieties sent out last year. \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

MURRAY. A new and early variety from the south, claimed by Mr. O. W. Blacknall and other growers to be the most profitable berry for their section. One year's trial does not recommend it for more northerly growing. \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

HOOD RIVER, MINEOLA and EQUINOX. \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

FOUNTAIN. (Per.) We have not yet fruited this variety, but have a fine stock of plants. We print from the description of introducer as follows: "This plant is a stout, sturdy grower, and succeeds on any soil. Blossoms are of the most perfect character. In productiveness there is nothing to excel it in cultivation, as the plants are almost hid from view with great, glossy berries, large as Bubach; ripening from early to late. The Fountain has that strong, hardy constitution with which different soil and location make no difference; it is at home everywhere. It is the berry we have been looking for." 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

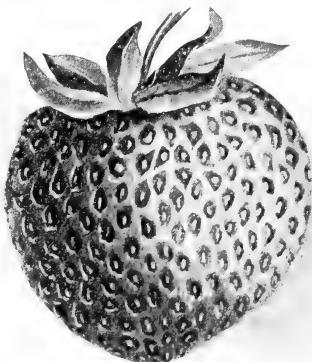
OCEAN CITY. This is a product of the pure Wilson's Albany and Sharpless Strawberries. In size it is said to be unusually large, of good color and flavor, with excellent carrying qualities. Has been shipped to Boston and sold at 3 cents per quart more than other berries. Plant vigorous and healthy. \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

TUBBS. Fruit large, well-shaped, deep crimson; noted for its shipping qualities. The berries ripen early, and hold their fine size until the last of the season. 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

OLDER STRAWBERRIES.

BISEL. (Imp.) This berry is large, luscious and firm; color a deep glossy red, with large calyx; season same as Crescent; very productive and uniform in size and shape. One of the very best market varieties. 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) This variety originated in eastern Pennsylvania, and is supposed to be a cross between Glendale and Cumberland. It has been tested in many parts of the country, and has generally succeeded. We have now fruited the Brandywine, and find that it is a fine medium to late berry on our grounds, well deserving all the praise that has been bestowed upon it. Prof. Beckwith says of it: "The plants are very strong, vigorous growers, and were almost entirely free from blight with us the past season. The large, deep scarlet berries were very attractive in appearance, firm and of excellent quality. The plants continued in bearing a long time, and yielded a heavy crop. This berry is well adapted for canning purposes." We believe Brandywine to be a good late sort, that has come to stay. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



BRANDYWINE.

OUR FRIENDS will confer a favor if they will send us the names of such persons of their acquaintance as will be likely to appreciate the receipt of this Catalogue. We want many more to know of our good things!

BUBACH. (Imp.) This well-known variety still holds its own among the very best large market varieties. It is an immense bearer and a great favorite everywhere. Ideal or some other perfect variety should be planted with Bubach. This excellent Strawberry has worked its way from an obscure origin in Illinois, without one to boom it along. By its real merit it has grown to be the great market berry of the land. The standard of excellence among Strawberries, to beat it will be honor enough for anyone. It is almost amusing when we consider how often much talked of new varieties, over which people in this or that section are reported to be wildly enthusiastic, have turned out to be our old friend the Bubach. Great Britain, Long Island Beauty and Western Union are all Bubach under a new name. 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN. (Per.) An extra-early Strawberry, ripening with the first. Berry a bright scarlet color that is liked in market; of good quality and a fine shipper. 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

DAYTON. (Per.) Season nearly that of Crescent; color and appearance somewhat like Haverland, and in yield we are forcibly reminded of Bubach. Plant is very large and strong, and though the berry is not so firm as we would like, it is yet as firm as some of the most popular sorts now grown; being staminate, it appears most promising. Try it, if you want quantities of large berries for a market not over one day from the patch. 40 cts per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

ECLIPSE (Barton). (Imp.) We have found this one of the finest berries in size, color and productiveness, but subject to leaf blight. Several times we have lost more than one-half its fruit from this cause. Last year it was comparatively free from disease; if it continues immune from leaf blight it will take its place as one of the best market berries. 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

DEW. (Per.) Where size is the chief consideration we recommend the Dew; ripens late. Fine large plant, moderately productive. 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

ENHANCE. (Per.) This variety always gives satisfactory results on account of its large yield of good, firm, late berries. In shape and coloring it might be improved on, but for market it always brings the money. 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

GANDY. (Per.) The standard late berry for market or home use. It gives three or four heavy pickings of the finest berries known to our city markets after most varieties have ceased to fruit, or become so small and poor as to be unsalable. It is also a berry of high quality and a sure though not heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere and should have a place in every Strawberry bed. 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

GREENVILLE. (Imp.) Considered by many an improvement on Bubach, especially in point of firmness and vigor of plants, having also a fine color. Has been favorably reported from nearly every experimenter in small fruits in the country. A very fine variety. 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

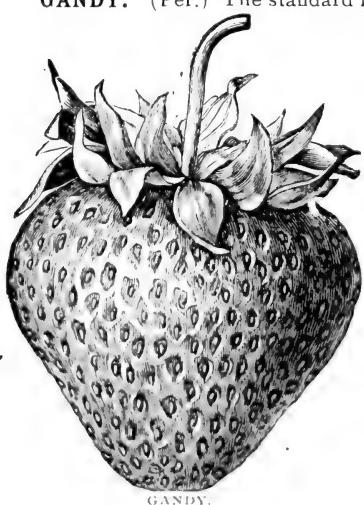
HAYERLAND. (Imp.) A grand market berry; early and immensely productive. Berry large, somewhat long and pointed in shape; a standard sort for market. We have an unusually large stock of very fine plants of Haverland. 40 cts per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

MARSHALL. (Per.) This is a most beautiful, large, shapely, high colored berry. It seems to lack productiveness here in Delaware,

but in Ohio we hear it very favorably spoken of. 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

GOV. HOARD. (Per.) An excellent early market berry of fine form and flavor; beautiful scarlet on outside, light color on inside. A good, strong staminate that made an unusually good showing last year. 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

LOVETT. (Per.) A fine grower and good yielder; a favorite variety for planting with large, imperfect sorts, such as Bubach and Haverland, on account of its good, large firm berries and its deep color, which adds the necessary coloring to the other berries with which it is picked. 40 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.



GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

Descriptions of any of these varieties supplied upon request. **One dozen plants of any kind on this list sent by mail for 25 cts.**

	Per 100	1,000		Per 100	1,000
Burt (Per.)	\$0 40	\$2 00	Lady Thompson	\$0 50	\$2 00
Bismarck	1 10	8 00	Kentucky (Imp.)	40	2 00
Brandywine (Per.)	50	3 00	Lovett's (Per.)	40	2 00
Bomba (Per)	50	2 00	Meek's Early	50	2 00
Bisel (Imp.)	50	2 50	Mt. Vernon (Imp.)	40	2 00
Belt, Wm. (Per.)			May King (Per.)	40	2 00
Bubach No. 5 (Imp.)	40	2 00	Maxwell	50	3 00
Belle of Lacrosse	40	2 00	Marshall	1 00	5 00
Beverly	50	2 00	Michel's Early	40	2 00
Belmont (Per.)	50	3 00	Mrs. Cleveland	40	2 00
Beder Wood	40	2 00	Muskingum (Per.)	40	2 00
Crescent (Imp.)	30	1 50	Noble	50	2 50
Crystal City, earliest	30	1 50	Ontario (Per.)	40	2 00
Columbian	40	2 00	Ocean City	1 00	8 00
Cumberland (Per.)	40	2 00	Parker Earle	1 00	6 00
Charles Downing (Per.)	40	2 00	Pearl (Per.)	40	2 00
Champion (Imp.)	40	2 50	Princeton Chief	40	2 00
Crawford (Per.)	50	3 00	Phillips (Per.)	40	2 00
Cyclone	50	2 50	Pride of Cumberland	75	5 00
Dayton	50	2 00	Princess	40	2 00
Eleanor	50	4 00	Ridgeway \$2 per doz.	10 00	
Eclipse (Imp.)	50	2 50	Rio	50	2 50
Enhance (Per.)	50	2 00	Robinson	50	3 00
Enormous	1 00	5 00	Sharpless (Per.)	40	2 00
Evans	1 00		Smelter Early	40	2 00
Eureka (Imp.)	50	2 00	Satisfaction	1 00	6 00
Edgar Queen (Imp.)	40	2 00	Splendid	40	2 00
Fountain	50	4 00	Saunders (Per.)	40	2 00
Gandy, late	40	2 00	Shuckless	1 00	3 00
Greenville	40	2 50	Sunnyside	1 00	6 00
Gypsy (Imp.), early	30	2 00	Stayman (Imp.). Very late.	40	2 00
Gov. Hoard	50	2 50	Timbrell	50	2 50
Great Pacific (Imp.)	50	2 50	Tennessee	40	2 50
Haverland (Imp.)	40	2 00	Tubbs	1 00	4 00
Hovey	1 00	5 00	Victor Hugo	40	2 00
H. W. Beecher (Per.)	50	4 00	Van Deman (Per.)	40	2 00
Ivanhoe	1 00	6 00	Warfield No. 2 (Imp.)	40	2 00
Jessie (Per.)	40	2 00	Wilson Albany (Per.)	40	2 00
Lenig White	1 00	5 00	Woolverton	50	2 50

In the above list varieties printed in heavy type do best in this part of Delaware. If intending purchasers will send us a description of the kind of land on which they wish to plant, we will make selection of varieties that will be sure to give satisfaction.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

All prepaid except No. 7.

No. 1. Sample Collection.	3 dozen plants of 3 good varieties, postpaid	\$0 25
No. 2. Collection for Home Use.	300 plants of 3 good varieties, early, midseason and late, prepaid, our selection	1 00
No. 3. Amateur's Collection.	1 dozen each of Ideal, Oriole, Bismarck, Wm. Belt, Clyde, Pride of Cumberland, Gertrude, Noble, Fountain, Satisfaction	2 50
No. 5. Test Collection.	25 Ideal, 25 Bismarck, 25 Fountain, 25 Wm. Belt	1 00
No. 6. Gardener's Collection.	100 each of Meeks, Ideal, Bubach and Gandy	2 00
No. 7. 100 Miller Red Raspberry, 100 Palmer (blackcap), 100 Wilson Blackberry, 100 Columbian Strawberry, 100 Bubach and 100 Gandy.	By express	3 50

Remember, we use the lightest, softest and best package for shipping Strawberries. You can depend on getting only the best plants.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries are best planted in hills, about 4 x 6 feet, and arranged so as to be cultivated both ways. Set the plants in furrows about an inch deeper than they stood in nursery; firm very carefully, and cultivate clean and well. Canes should be pinched back in July, but no lateral branches should be cut before March, when the plant should be trimmed to such dimensions as will enable it to hold up its fruit. Bearing beds should be worked well, but shallow, until fruit begins to ripen. A good bed of these berries should last from 6 to 10 years.

Red berries grow from suckers which spring up from the roots. In bearing beds these suckers should be kept down by cultivator and hoe, allowing only about four good, strong canes to each hill. Plants of all the cap Raspberries are grown from tips of branches, which take root in the soft soil in August and September. They should not be planted any deeper than they have grown in the nursery row.



EUREKA BLACKCAP.

KING RED RASPBERRY.

A new seedling from Ohio which has been carefully tested in Virginia. It is described by H. E. Van Deman, the well-known pomologist and horticultural writer, of Parksley, Va.: "Round, medium size; light crimson color; moderately firm and of excellent quality. A seedling of Thompson, and ripens about the same time, but larger and more productive." (Note that Thompson has for years stood as the earliest of Raspberries, red or black.) Mr. Van Deman is certainly impressed with the value of this variety, as we have heard him refer to it in conversation and in public addresses as about all that could be asked in the way of an early red Raspberry. We need hardly add that a more competent or disinterested judge could not be found. As it is a good grower and abundant producer of plants, we think that no berry grower can afford to miss the chance to get a start now in this excellent fruit. Prices will remain the same for two years, and a dozen now will produce thousands in that time. \$3 doz., \$20 per 100.

THE MILLER RED RASPBERRY.

Another year's trial, on a more extended scale than ever, has added to our high opinion of this berry. Notwithstanding the fact that the demand for plants has been so great that every grower has allowed the plants to expend their strength on as many suckers as could be induced to grow, yet the crop given by the Miller in 1896 far exceeded that of any like quantity of red Raspberries ever grown here; and not only in quantity, but in size, color and fine carrying capacity **the Miller has been away ahead** of all other red Raspberries grown here for market purposes. One of the first large beds has now produced several successive crops of fruit along with tens of thousands of plants every year, and yet at one picking there were gathered over 4,000 quarts from the field of 12 acres. What this wonderful berry can do when relieved from the drain of such extensive plant making can only be guessed at. The hardiness of the plants is established by the fact that the oldest beds are still in bearing without a sign of winter-killing. The strong, deep green leaves remain on the vines until winter actually sets in, thus finishing out the growth of the vine and enabling it to withstand the severest weather. We do hear reports of beds winter-killing, but all such beds are from a spurious stock that is not Miller, though resembling it sufficiently to enable unscrupulous growers to palm it off for the Miller. In season this is among the earliest to ripen, especially when not retarded by heavy digging for plants or too deep plowing and cultivation. Under favorable conditions it will ripen as many early berries as Turner or Hansel and as many late berries as Cuthbert, and give better berries than either of them. In price per quart **Miller has always led** all its competitors by three to five cents per quart, and this not on a few lots of extra berries, but in carload lots by many growers of all shades

MILLER RED RASPBERRY, continued.

of character. It will always make customers by its beautiful color and appetizing appearance. In fact, the many good qualities of this Raspberry can only be fully appreciated when you see it in fruit on the vine and in market.

Mr. Geo. M. Fisher, a fruit buyer of over twenty years' experience, says that the **Miller is the best Raspberry for shipping** he has ever handled.

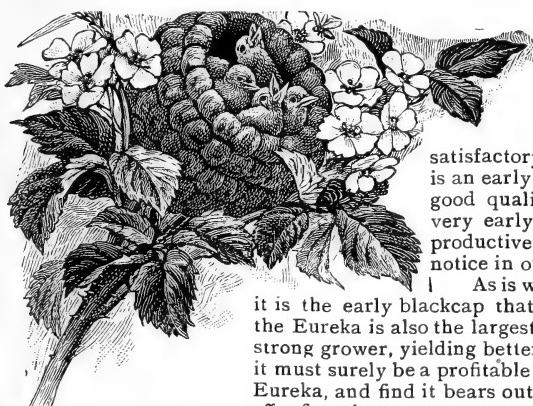
Mr. Frank M. Thomas, who has for many years bought the most of the Raspberries offered at Wyoming, Delaware, the past season impressed upon his customers the necessity of **giving up all other Red Raspberries for the Miller**.

Mr. Chas. Wright, who has known the Miller from the first, says that he intends to set many more Miller the coming spring, regarding it higher than he ever did. He says he **never saw Miller winter-kill**.

We are glad we have such a berry to offer, believing that it will prove a veritable bonanza to our many customers in all parts of the country. We are glad, too, that our ample stock of plants enables us to offer it at a price within the reach of all. **Our plants are the true Miller**, a very important consideration to the buyer. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

LOUDON.

"The finest red Raspberry we know of."—*Rural New-Yorker*. This Raspberry ripens moderately early, and holds out very late; it is highly productive, claiming to exceed all other red Raspberry in this respect. Firm as any other Raspberry, a good shipper; large, of superior quality, and an attractive crimson color. The bush is thornless and hardy. 40 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



LOUDON.

EUREKA.

Of this blackcap the New York Experiment Station reports (Bulletin No. 111, 1896): "Most satisfactory of the early blackcaps, Eureka is an early berry of large size, firm, and of good quality and color. As is usual with very early varieties, it is only moderately productive. This variety received favorable notice in our report for 1895."

As is well known to experienced growers, it is the early blackcap that brings the most money, and as the Eureka is also the largest and finest of the blackcaps and a strong grower, yielding better than other varieties of its season, it must surely be a profitable variety to plant. We have fruited Eureka, and find it bears out its description in Delaware. We offer fine plants at 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

WELL-KNOWN RASPBERRIES.

Kansas. This new blackcap combines so many good qualities as to make it the best second early blackcap. It ripens one picking after Palmer, gives heavier pickings of perfect berries than any other blackcap, and continues to bear until late. A wonderfully strong grower; a faultless berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. This is the old reliable red Raspberry. It has a long season and large, deep berries of most excellent flavor. A heavy bearer, known in some sections as Queen of the Market, a name that is appropriate if not quite correct. We have a large lot of fine young plants. 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Golden Queen. Yellow; sweet, good; a handsome table berry. Very productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Hansel. Red berries of good size, very early; needs high manuring. Our stock is full. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Thompson. \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Turner. Red berries; ripens with Brandywine and about three days after Hansel; of medium size; highly productive when not too much crowded with suckers. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Palmer. Most productive early blackcap. Strong grower; large berries. 40 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Souhegan. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

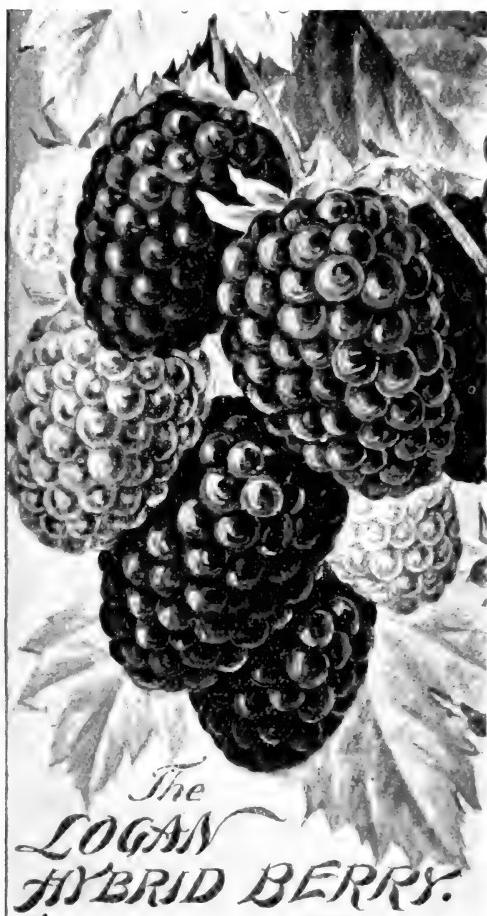
Columbian. Not successful in Delaware. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100,

THE LOGAN BERRY.

(Raspberry-Blackberry.)

This is a decided novelty, and at same time, if it succeeds generally as well as at its place of nativity, it will be a valuable addition to our fruits. It is a seedling of the Aughinbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Red Antwerp Raspberry.

The plants are described as unlike either the Raspberry or Blackberry, and are of low-growing habit, more like the Dewberry, of very large, strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine soft spines like those found on Raspberry plants; leaves of deep green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the Raspberry than Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest size Blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit; color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both the flavors of the Raspberry and Blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams is without an equal. The fruit is firm and carries well; seed small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Ripens very early—beginning with strawberries, and the bulk or nearly all ripe and gone before Raspberries become plentiful, rendering it a very valuable fruit for market. Genuine stock very limited. Beware of seedlings offered by some. The Logan Berry gave us some unique berries of striking character on a few one-year-old plants the past season. We are so well pleased with



it that we will plant quite largely the coming spring, and we advise everyone to try it. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

RASPBERRY-DEWBERRY, ETC.

QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC. This new and unique berry seems destined to become one of our most useful fruits. Vine is much like the Dewberry, but the fruit partakes of the character of both Raspberry and Dewberry. The berry is quite as large as the Dewberry, of a reddish-black color; it is of a most deliciously sweet and high flavor, of the Logan Berry type, but sweeter and better in flavor and ripens earlier—begins with strawberries—and can be used for every purpose that the Raspberry is put to. A rapid grower and heavy bearer; 300 good berries have been counted on a single cane 5 feet long. This new and choice fruit will command high prices on account of its early ripening season, its great beauty and delicate wild flavor. As this novelty has not yet fruited east of California, our description is from J S Watkins, of that state. 50c. ea., \$2 per doz.

JAPAN RASPBERRY. (Wineberry.) 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in early spring or late fall, 4 by 6 feet apart in rows each way, so as to cross-cultivate. Set carefully and firm well. Cultivate and trim like raspberries. Manure and fertilize ground abundantly, and don't let more than three canes grow to each hill. Remove old fruit-canapes as soon as possible after picking, and always before cultivating the following spring.

AUSTIN IMPROVED DEWBERRY.

A new berry from Texas, that has been tested several years. We note the following good points: Surpasses in productiveness anything ever seen in Blackberry or Dewberry. Bushels piled on bushels; a man can pick a peck without moving from his tracks. It is of a glossy, shining black color; its very appearance has a tempting effect on those who see it. Its flavor is most excellent; when fully ripe it will melt in your mouth most pleasantly. Has the hardy character common to the Dewberry family. Professor Heiges testifies to the receipt of specimens of Austin Improved Dewberry in Washington, carried all the way from Texas, in good condition, retaining their intense jet black color. A few fruits of this Dewberry were produced at the Geneva Experiment Station the past season which "were of the largest size and good in quality. This is a promising variety" (Bulletin No. 111). Season quite early. We are so impressed with the importance of this berry that we have arranged to offer it to our customers at originator's price, which includes postage or express paid, if preferred. Order early. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



LUCRETIA.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

Every year growing in favor in all parts of the country. Large, black berries, produced on running canes that lie close to the ground through the winter, safe from all danger of injury from cold, but must be tied up to stakes in the spring. Productive, healthy plants, easy to grow, and very satisfactory to gather. 40 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

EARLY HARVEST.

The earliest Blackberry; also the sweetest, and by many thought to be the best. Its strong, hardy character has led to its neglect in many instances, and consequently it is generally rated far below its real worth. Try a patch with careful culture; keeping all unnecessary growth down, leaving only two or three canes to a hill, and trimming after the blossoms have appeared, so that just enough fruit may be left. Mulch well with manure, and apply also some form of potash—say 400 lbs. of muriate per acre. We promise a grateful surprise when the cash returns are counted from such a bed. 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

ELDORADO.

An accidental seedling from Ohio, remarkable for its excellent quality. Hon. H. E. Van Deman is our authority for claiming that it is the best Blackberry in point of quality; also productive and hardy. Berry large, with small seeds, ripening after Wilson. 10 cts. each, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF BLACKBERRIES.

Maxwell. 25 cts. each, \$2 per 100.

Ohmer. This new Blackberry comes very highly recommended from the originator of the Gregg Raspberry, and bears his own name. The fruit is said to be large to very large, jet black, of excellent flavor, and ripens with Snyder. \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Erie. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Wilson's Early. The most popular Blackberry. Large, handsome, of good quality; heavy bearer. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

GRAPE-VINES.

ALICE, the New Red Grape. Ripens with or before Concord. Keeps all winter as fresh and plump as when gathered, without shelling or loss of flavor. Hardest in vine and fruit, strong grower, free from mildew or disease; immense yielder; high quality, rich in sugar; few seeds, firm, meaty skin, free from foxiness. 2-years, \$1 each; 1-year, 75 cts. each.

Concord. The hardest, most productive, and most delightful of the black Grapes. \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Moore's Early. Earliest of all; splendid shipper; best quality. \$2 per 100, \$17 per 1,000.

THE KOONCE PEAR.

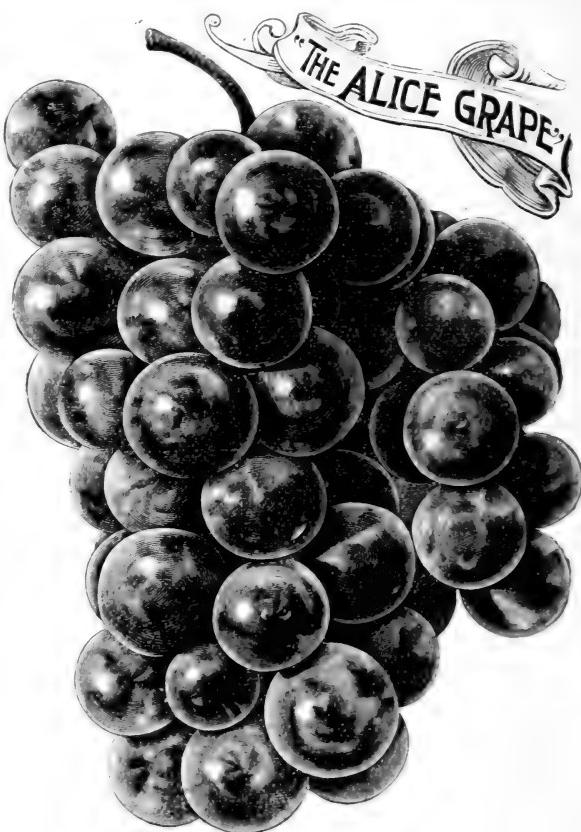
"The incomparable Early Pear."—*Stark Bros.* Season very early—as early as the earliest. Fruit medium to large, very handsome; surface yellow, one side covered with a bright carmine; quality very good, spicy, juicy, sweet, far better than in any other early Pear. Tree very hardy and an extra-strong grower; not subject to blight. Bore a heavy crop in 1894, when all other Pears in its locality were killed by late frost. We believe that many of our customers would like to try this new early Pear, which has been such a source of profit and pleasure to growers in Southern Illinois, and so have secured a good stock of thrifty trees, suitable for shipment along with our small fruit plants, which we offer at 20 cts. each, \$15 per 100.

Kieffer Pear. Of undoubted value. 1 year, 10 cts. each, \$6 per 100.

APPLES.

We have grown some fine Apple trees of two varieties only, believing that their superior character will make a demand.

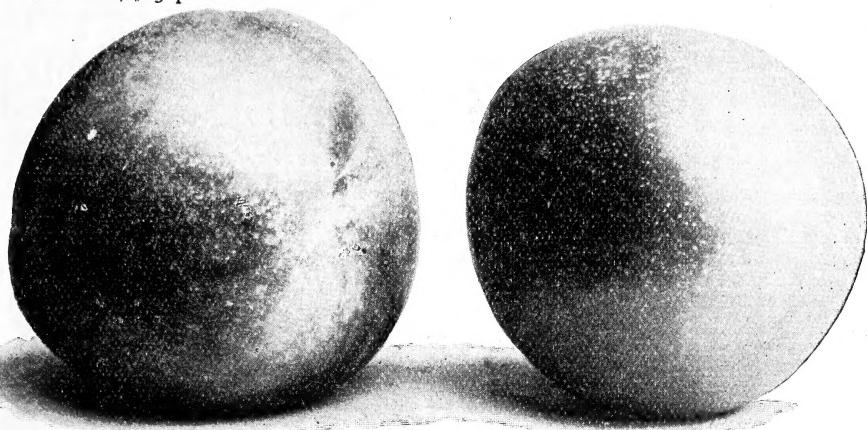
Stayman's Winesap. This new Apple is of the Winesap character, bears very young, and crops quite regularly. Is of the very best quality, superior, in our opinion, to any other Apple. Begins to ripen about December 1, but improves in quality all winter. Color bright red; larger than Winesap under the same conditions.



APPLES, continued.

Paragon. A late winter Apple, of large size and most attractive appearance; color red all over, with a dark red side; round, uniform and beautiful in every respect. A remarkably heavy bearer, sometimes having yielded Apples from trees only three years old.

Everyone should try at least a few trees of each of these varieties. Either kind, 20 cts. each, \$15 per 100.



THE HALE PLUM.

THE HALE PLUM.

Is of largest size, has a rich orange-yellow skin, nearly covered with a bright cherry red—an "eye-catcher" for beauty. In quality it is "way up yonder"—no use trying to compare vigor of tree, productiveness, beauty or quality with any other Plum, as it is just so far ahead that you cannot even think of others when you look back, much less see them!

Prof. L. H. Bailey, the highest American authority on Japan Plums, in Cornell Bulletin 106, January, 1896, "Revised Opinions of the Japan Plums," says of the Hale Plum: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum, usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, deep cherry red, with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper); not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. I know the fruit only from specimens sent at two or three different times by Luther Burbank. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums." \$1 each.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. Strong, assorted plants, 25 cts. per 100, \$1.50 per 1,000.

Palmetto and Barr's Mammoth. Strong, assorted plants, 25 cts. per 100, \$1.50 per 1,000; extra large, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Donald's Elmira. Strong, assorted plants, 25 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

One-year plants at 50 cts. per 1,000 less than above prices.

CELERY PLANTS.

These are supplied in season at from \$1 to \$1.50 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Nansemond. \$1.25 per 1,000.

Big Stem Jersey. \$1.25 per 1,000.

POTTED STRAWBERRIES.

We will have a full stock of all varieties ready for shipment in August at about one-half usual prices.

ROSES.

YELLOW RAMBLER. (AGLATIA.) Climbing Polyantha. This Rose is the hardest yellow climbing Rose yet introduced, and the quality of hardiness has been an extremely difficult one to combine with yellow color. It has withstood unprotected and without injury a prolonged temperature of from zero to two degrees below, and we believe that, with very slight attention, it can be grown everywhere that other Roses succeed. The Yellow Rambler is a seedling of the Japanese *Polyantha Sarmientosa*, crossed with pollen of the Noisette "Reve d'Or." This Polyantha was undoubtedly a progenitor of the Crimson Rambler, and the Yellow Rambler is therefore a blood relation to the Crimson Rambler, which it much resembles in growth and foliage. It also blooms after the same manner as Crimson Rambler, in large trusses, often as many as 120 to 150 flowers in a bunch. The flowers are very fragrant, and last three to four weeks without fading. The plant is a very vigorous grower. Well-established plants from 2½-inch pots, 50 cts.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. From *The Rural New Yorker* of July 25, 1896: "All passed the winter without the slightest harm. Some of the vines have made a growth of from 5 to 6 feet as strong as the canes of raspberries. The wood of last year bore clusters of Roses fully equaling the pictures we have seen of it. The Roses average 2 inches in diameter. The average number of Roses on a single panicle is 30, and this first season of bloom each plant bears about 20 of these panicles, so that the brilliant display may be imagined. Color a bright crimson." 25 cts. each.

We have also to offer a full list of **40 Everblooming and Climbing Roses**, all different colors, all named and true to name, purchaser to name color wanted, we to send the best Rose of the color named. By mail, 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., 7 for 50c., 15 for \$1.

Customers' choice of one or more varieties will be allowed.

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

Abutilon, or Bell Flower. 6 sorts.
Ageratum. 2 colors, blue and white.
Anemone. 3 colors. Hardy.
Begonia. 10 colors. Beautiful plants.
Bellis, or Double Daisy. White and pink.
Cuphea. (Cigar Plant.) Very pretty.
Carnations. 8 colors. New and fine.
Chrysanthemums—

Early Large-flowering. 6 kinds.

Late Large-flowering. 25 kinds.

Ostrich Plume. 6 kinds.

Coleus. 10 pretty varieties.

Fuchsia. 10 lovely colors.

Geraniums—

Double. 20 kinds, all colors.

Single. 20 kinds, all colors.

Scented. 6 kinds; very sweet.

Golden Thyme.
Holt's Mammoth Sage.
Heliotrope. 2 kinds.
Impatiens Sultan.
Mexican Primrose. 2 kinds.
Hardy Pinks. 2 kinds.
Moon-flowers. White and Blue.
Manettia Vine. Very pretty.
Pansies. Large-flowering; extra nice.
Parlor Ivy. Fine vine for baskets.
Roses. 40 colors, all Everblooming.
Roses. 6 Climbers.
Russelia juncea. Pretty basket plant.
Swainsona. Red and white.
Scarlet Sage. Beautiful plant.
Violets. 4 double varieties, white and blue. 1 single kind.

10 cents per plant, 3 for 25 cents, 7 for 50 cents, 15 for \$1.

All delivered safe at your door at above prices.

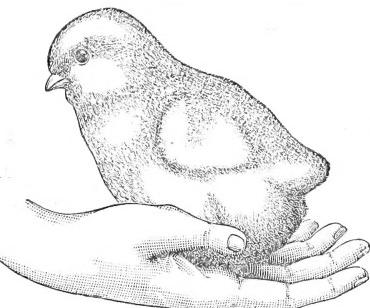


YELLOW RAMBLER.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

We keep Barred and White Plymouth Rock and Light Brahma fowls, each kind on a different farm, thus giving the hens plenty of room to range about and yet keep the stock pure. Eggs from hens running at large are admittedly better than those from hens kept in close quarters, as is necessarily the case where several breeds are kept on one place. Our stock is kept in fine shape by always mating with the best blood of the best fanciers. This year we put in fine new cocks all around from celebrated prize-winning stock.

This year we have also to offer pure White Holland Turkey Eggs. This variety of Turkeys combines beautiful white plumage with healthy constitution and home-staying habits.

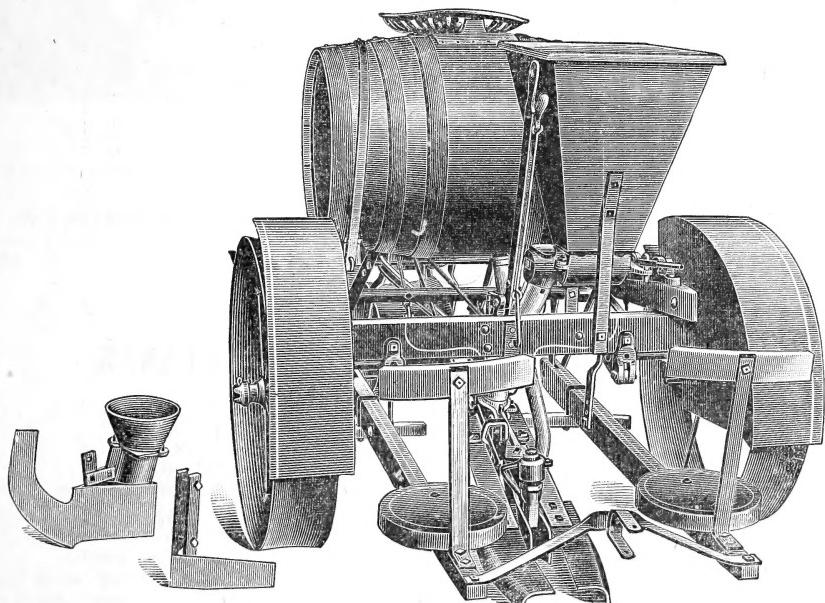


Price of Eggs per setting, in baskets, ready to ship: 13 Barred Plymouth Rock, 50 cts.; 13 White Plymouth Rock, 50 cts.; 13 Light Brahma, 50 cts.; 13 White Leghorn, 50 cts.; 13 Brown Leghorn, \$1; 13 Black Spanish, \$1; 5 White Holland Turkey eggs, \$1.

SLAYMAKER & SON:

Gentlemen—From the four settings of eggs purchased from you, I hatched and raised 26 chickens—13 White Plymouth Rock and 13 Barred Plymouth Rock. I took one pair of White and one pair of Barred to the Oswego County Fair, and received first premium on each pair. There were some pretty good ones of both kinds there, but they did not "get there" beside yours. V. S. ORVIS, Mexico, N.Y.

THE BEMIS TRANSPLANTER.



Waters every plant. Sets one row at a time fast as a steady team will walk. Can be set to plant any width, marks out the next row, sows its own fertilizer, and can be made to plant in check rows. After two years' use of one of these planters, we can recommend them to our patrons as the best way of setting plants in large lots.

Price, \$75. Fertilizer Attachment, \$10 Extra.

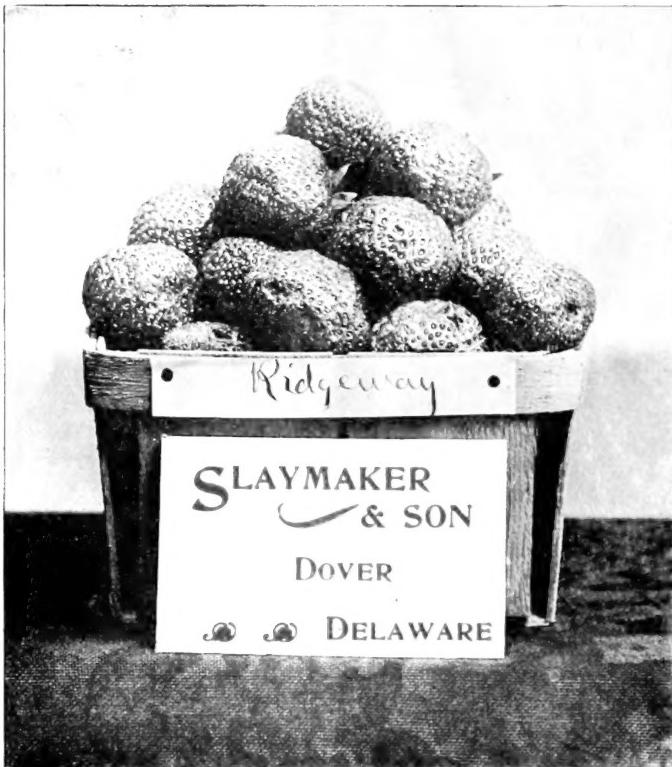
For further information, address

SLAYMAKER & SON,
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BLACKBERRY
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